

Periodization of Community Forest Management for Timber in Mexico

- 1941-1973 *de Concesiones (latifundios administrativos) y Vedas)*
- 1974-1986 *El Gran Despertar” de la Forestria Comunitaria.*
1975-2-3% of national forests *directly* in the hands of
forest communities. By 1985 that had risen to 17%
(González Martínez, 1992).
- 1987-1993 *El Gran Retroceso (en politicas públicas).*
Consolidacion de la primera oleada
- 1994-2000 *Mediano Redespertar (PROCYMAF/PRODEFOR).*
Maduración Económica y Ecológica de la Primera
Oleada
- 2000-2006- ?

Characteristics of Mexican Community Forestry

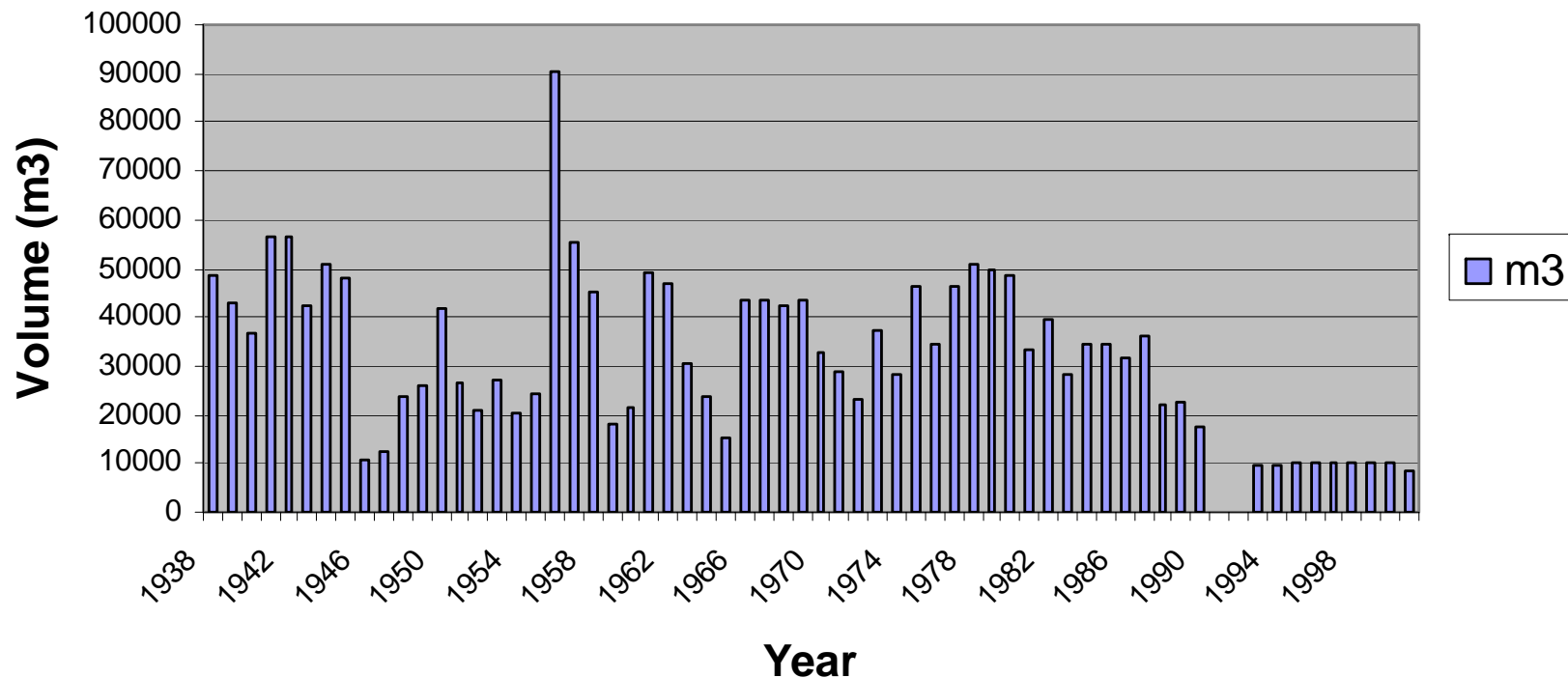
- ☛ Based on Mexico's *ejido* and *indigenous community* land tenure system, a common property regime and common pool resource.
- ☛ Community Forest Enterprises (CFE) for Logging from common forestlands.
- ☛ Frequently organized in second and third-level organizations.
- ☛ Estimated 80% of forestlands in *ejidos* and *indigenous communities*.
- ☛ Estimates of number of CFEs range from 279-480.

Tabla : Ganancias y Costos de 42 Empresas Forestales en Oaxaca (pesos)

	Rentista	Madera rolliza	Madera aserrada	Productos forestales
Ganancias de las ventas	573,549	1,688,274	3,020,021	9,578,861
Pago de salarios	1,440	406,718	306,388	774,227
Costos totales	304,125	1,010,740	1,462,620	1,462,620
Ganancia	311,386	870,498	1,557,401	3,056,819
Porcentaje de ganancias sobre venta (%)	54%	52%	52%	32%
Porcentaje pagado en salarios (%)	10	44	29	28

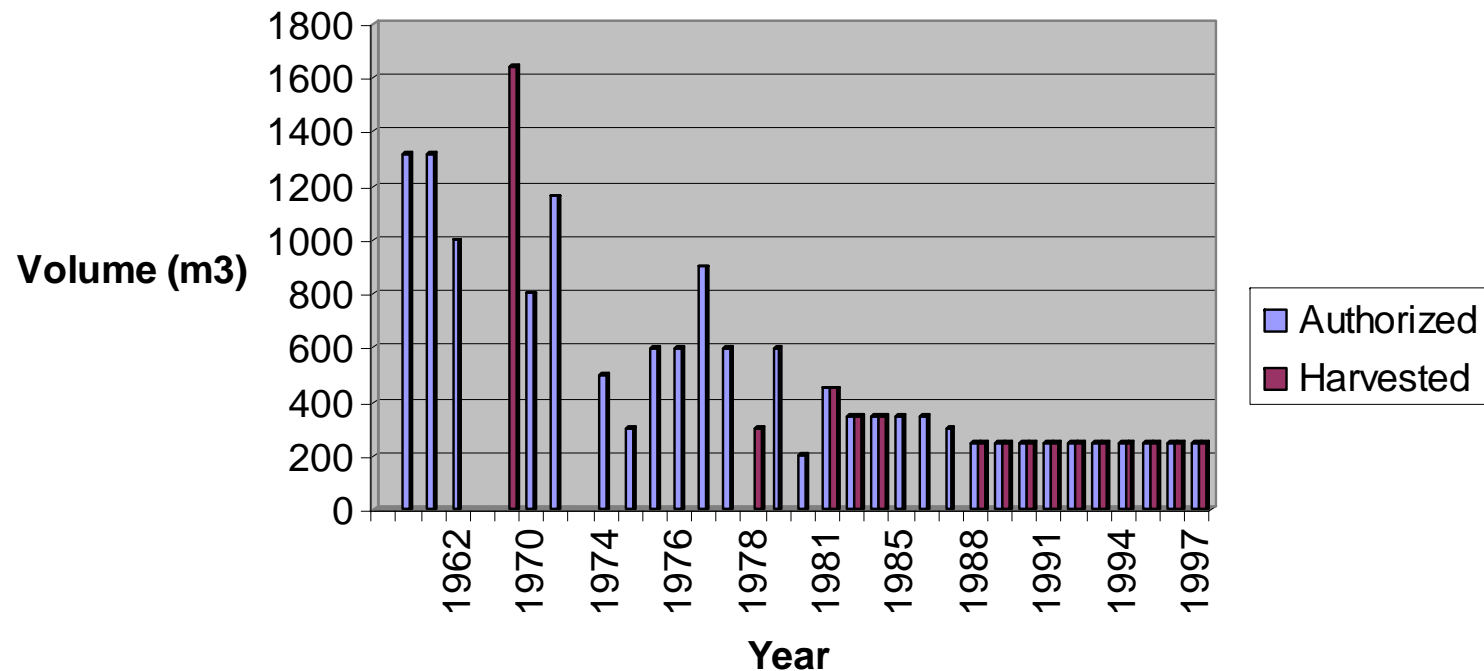
Source: Antinori, 2000: 167

Total Harvested Volume of Mahogany and Cedar in Quintana Roo, 1938-2001



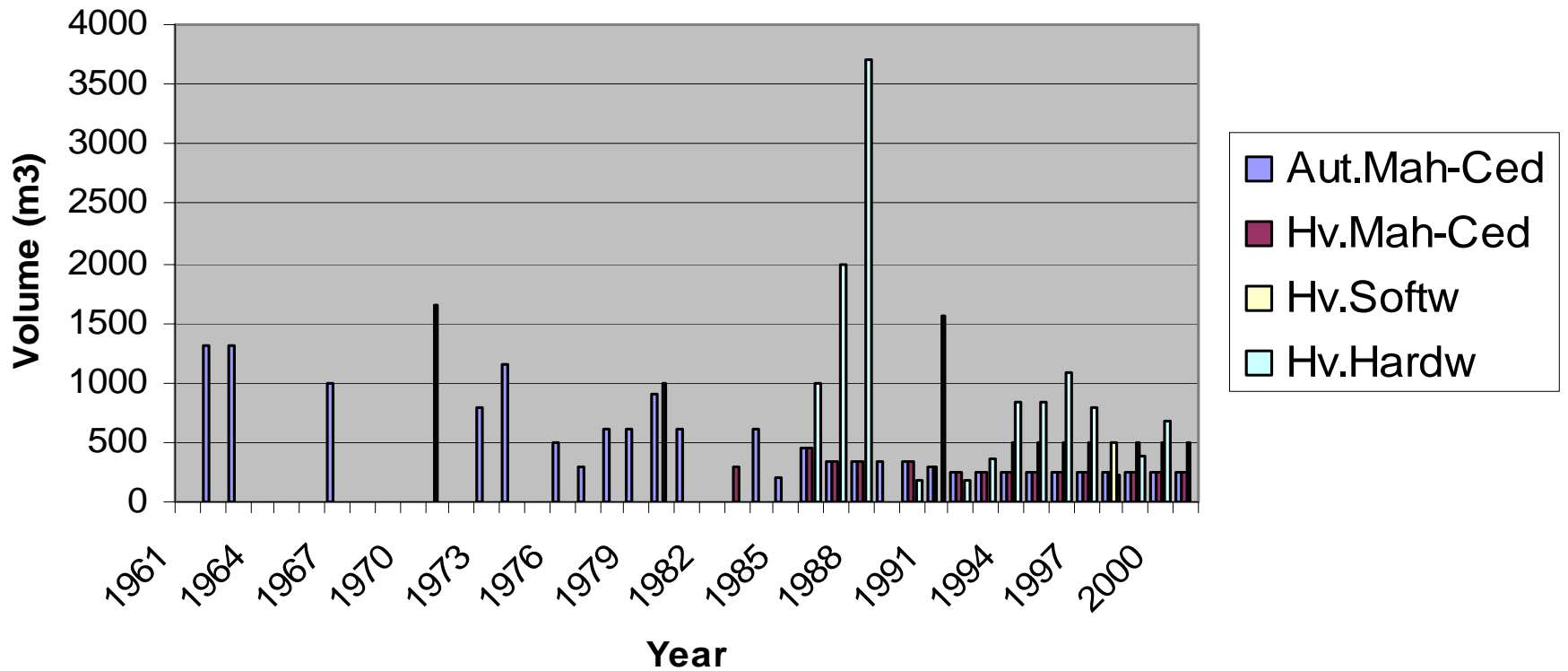
Sources: - 1939-1979: Dachary, Alfredo C. & Stella M. Arnaiz B. 1983. Estudios Socioeconómicos Preliminares de Quintana Roo: Sector Agropecuario y Forestal (1902-1980). Puerto Morelos: Centro de Investigaciones de Quintana Roo.
 - 1980-1986: Informe de labores del gobierno de Pedro Joaquín Coldwell. 1987.
 - 1987-1990: Análisis Estadístico de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, ediciones 1990 y 1988-1989, INEGI, 1992 y 1990.
 - 1993-2001: SEMARNAP

Comparison of Authorized and Harvested Volumes of Mahogany and Cedar, Laguna Kana, Quintana Roo, 1961-2001



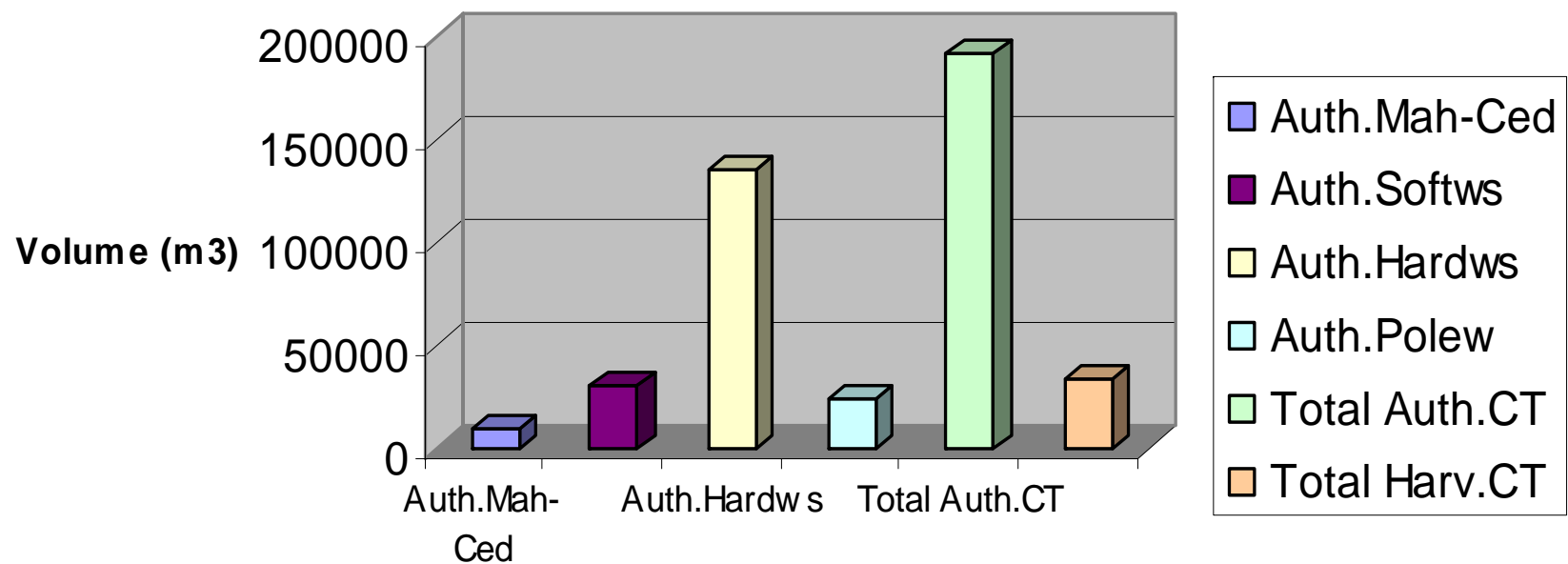
Source: Archivos ejidales de Laguna Kana, Permiso de Aprovechamiento, SEMARNAT, Archivos de la OEPFZM, Tesis Eva Oribe Camas (1999).

Total Volume of Tropical Timber in Laguna Kana, Quintana Roo, 1961-2001



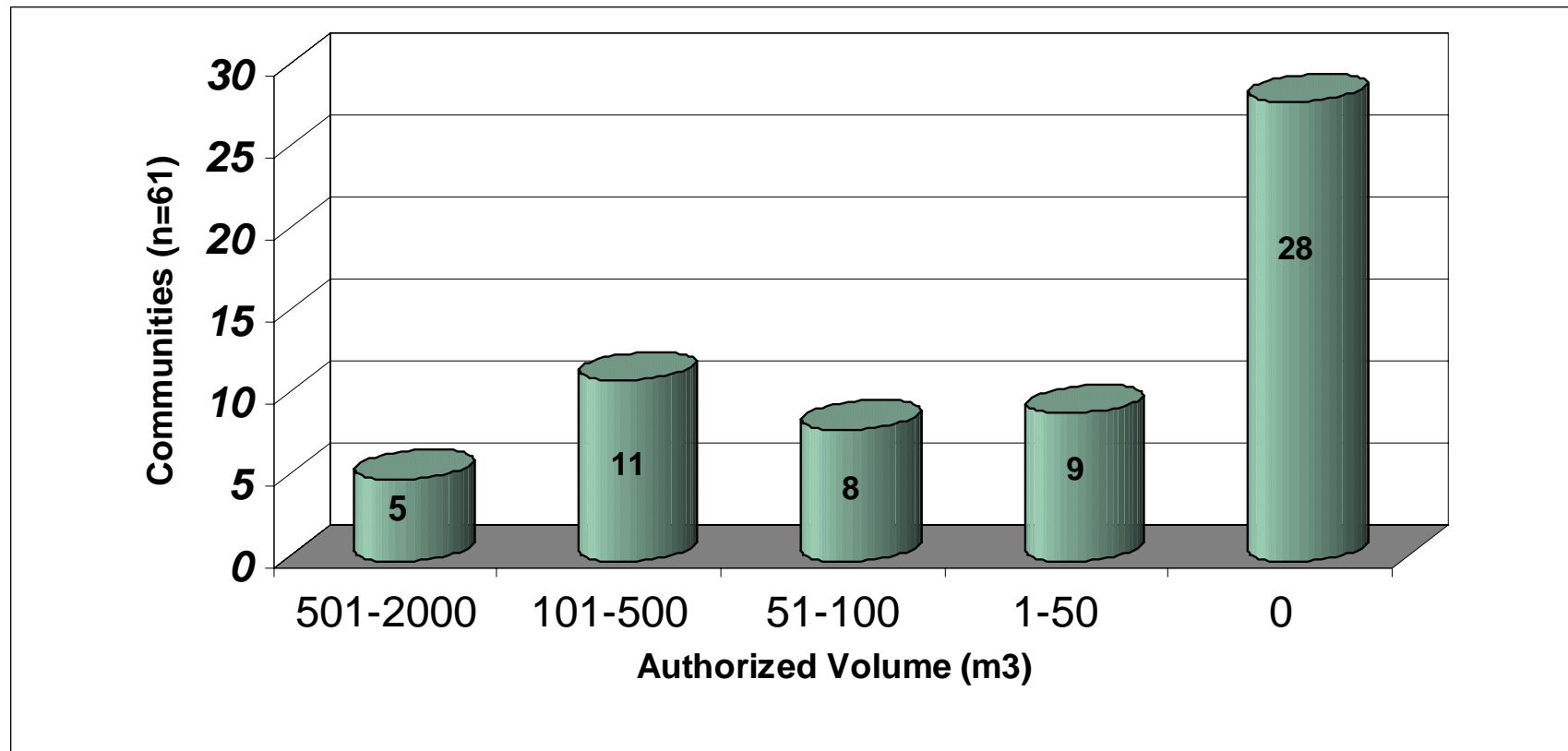
Source: Archivos Ejidales de Laguna Kana, Permiso de Aprovechamiento, SEMARNAT, Archivos de la OEFPZM, Tesis Eva Oribe Camas (1999)

Authorized Volumes of Tropical Timber for Quintana Roo, 2000



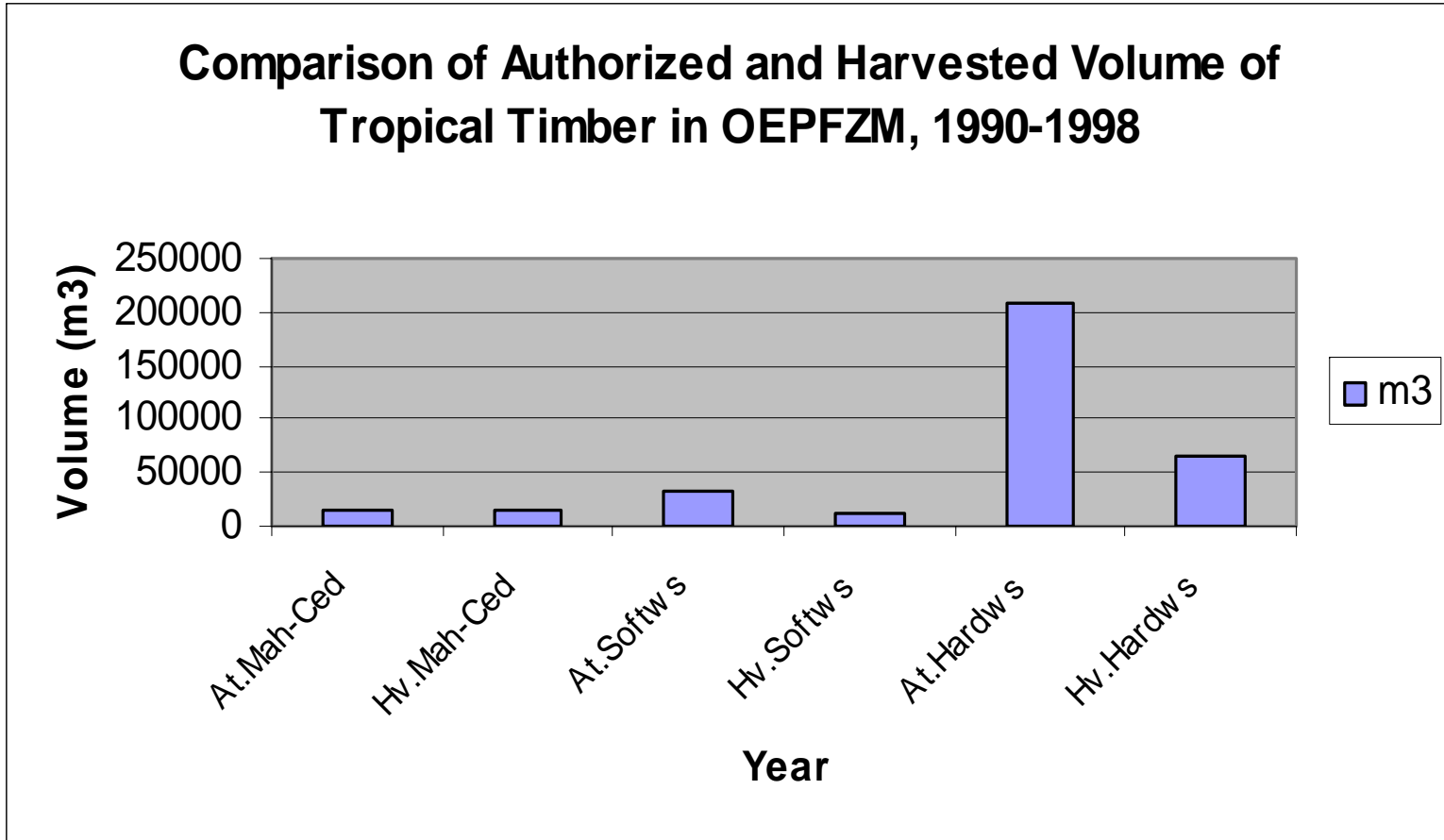
Source: Authorized volumes (SEMARNAT), Harvested Volumes (INEGI)

Quintana Roo Forest Communities with logging permits by Ranges of Authorized Extraction Volume (m³) of Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*) and Cedar (*Cedrela odorata*), 2000



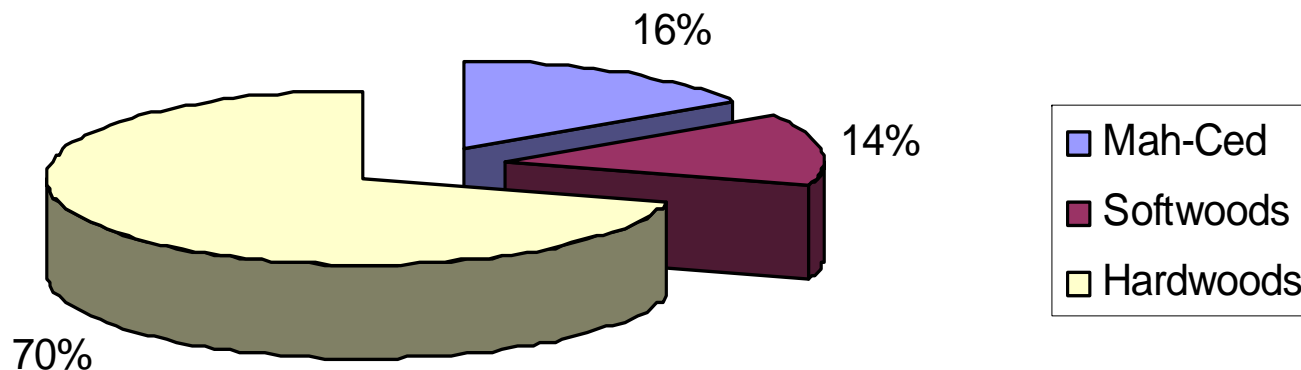
Source: SEMARNAP 1999, Permisos Vigentes

Comparison of Authorized and Harvested Volume of Tropical Timber in OEPFZM, 1990-1998



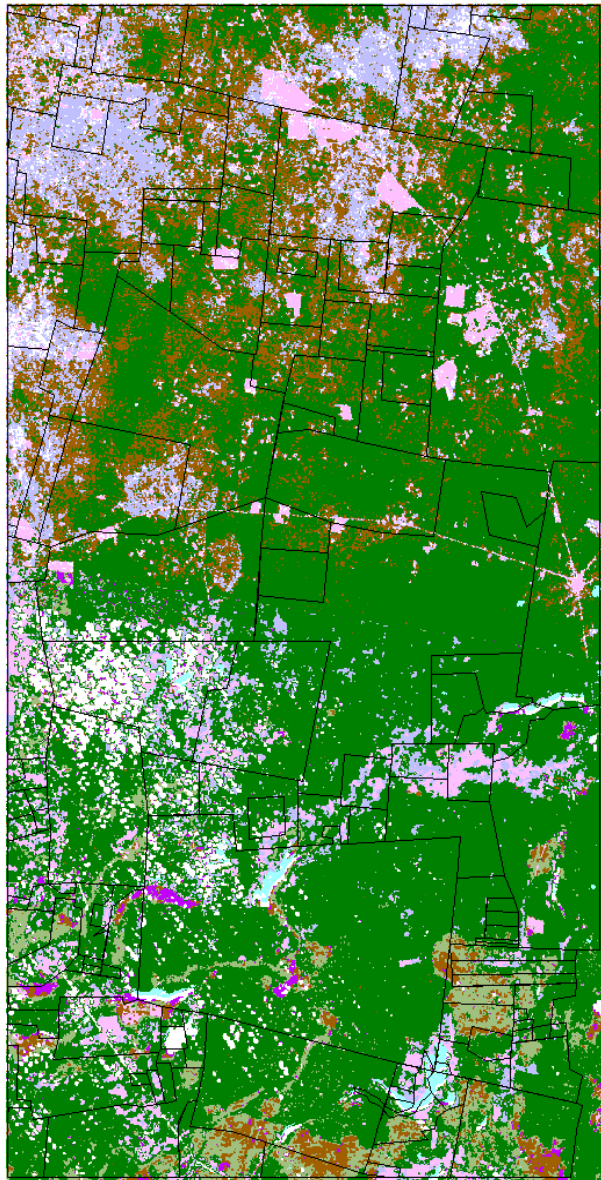
Source: Oribe Camas, Eva. 1999. "Diagnóstico de los aprovechamientos forestales 1990/1998 en la Organización de Ejidos Productores Forestales de la Zona Maya. Tesis Licenciado Administración de Empresas Agropecuarias, Instituto Tecnológico Agropecuario # 16, Juan Sarabia, QR

Total Harvested Volume of Tropical Timber in OEPFZM, 1990-1998

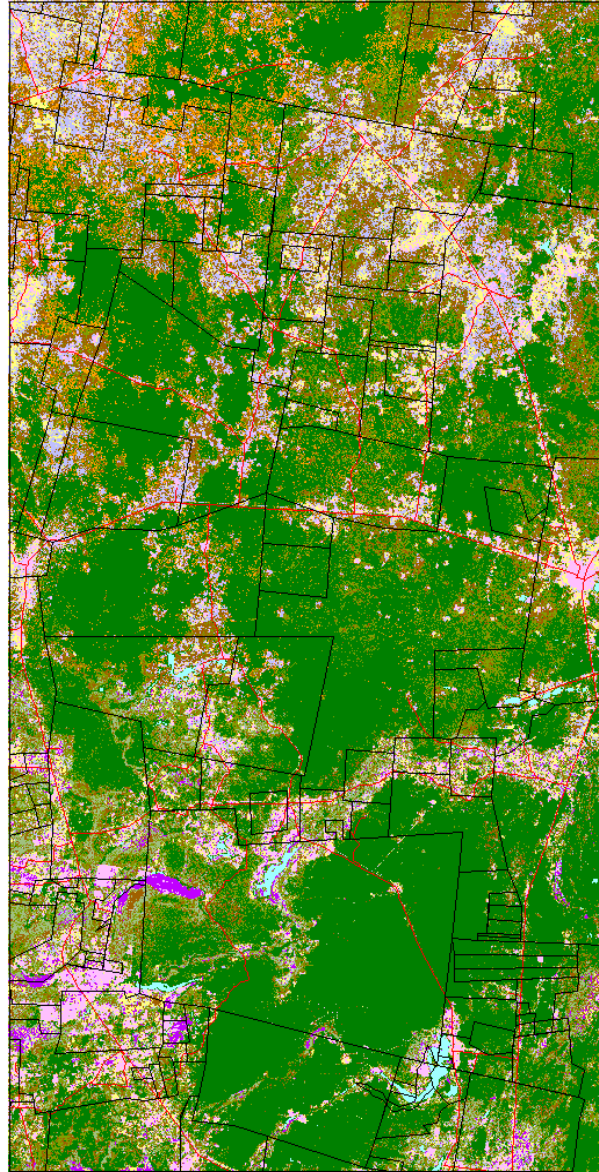


Source: Oribe Camas, Eva. 1999. "Diagnóstico de los aprovechamientos forestales 1990/1998 en la Organización de Ejidos Productores Forestales de la Zona Maya. Tesis Licenciado Administración de Empresas Agropecuarias, Instituto Tecnológico Agropecuario # 16, Juan Sarabia, QR.

Land Use/Land Cover in the "Zona Maya" of the Municipio Felipe Carrillo Puerto, Quintana Roo, Mexico



Circa 1976



April, 2000

LEGEND

- Ejido Boundaries
- Roads

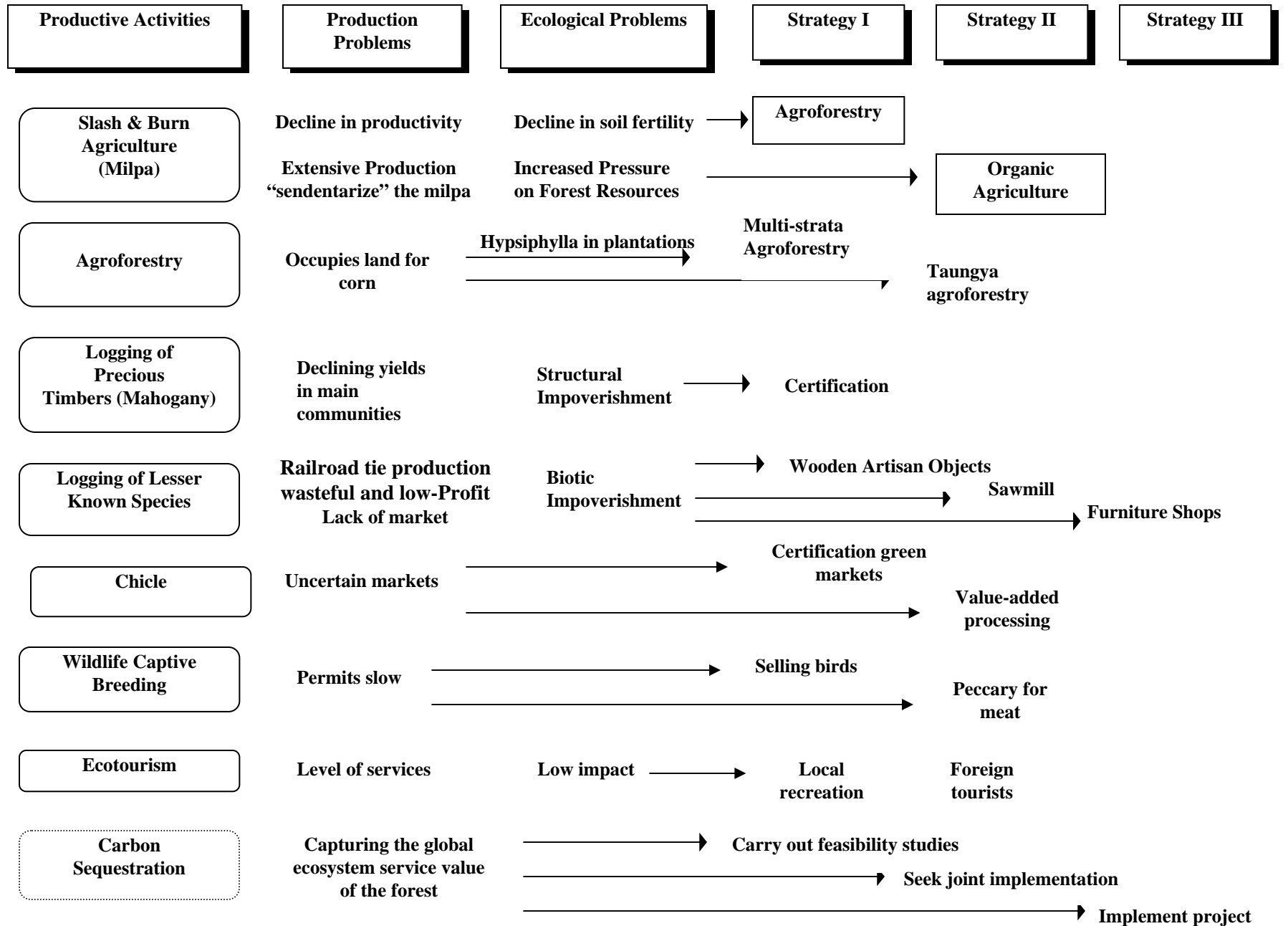
Land Use/Land Cover

- Water
- Agriculture/Pasture/Urban
- Young Fallow
- Advanced Fallow
- Secondary Vegetation/Low Forest
- Semi-Evergreen Forest w/ Disturbance
- Semi-Evergreen Forest
- Semi-Deciduous Forest
- Wetland Low Forest
- Herbaceous Wetland
- No Data

Centro de Información Geográfica

Sources: Landsat MSS (1976) and Landsat ETM (2000), Registro Agrario Nacional (RAN), Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática. Processed and Prepared by: Edward A. Ellis

Community Ecosystem Management in a Semi-humid Tropical Forest: Central Quintana Roo, Mexico



**TABULADOR DE COSTOS DE PRODUCCION DE MADERA EN
ROLLO POR M3.R.**

ANUALIDAD 2 000

CONCEPTO	PRECIOSAS	BLANDAS	DURAS
I.- TRABAJOS DE CAMPO	232.00	133.50	133.50
1.- ADMINISTRACION	59.50	35.00	35.00
2.- INVENTARIO FTAL.	22.00	10.00	10.00
3.- CUADRICULA	14.00	6.00	6.00
4.- MONTEO	17.50	10.50	10.50
5.- MARQUEO	3.50	2.00	2.00
6.- TUMBA Y DESPUNTE	47.00	24.50	24.50
7.- CUBICACION Y SANEO	15.00	10.00	10.00
8.- ENRIQUECIMIENTO DE AREA	29.00	11.00	11.00
9.- PREVENCION Y COMBATE DE INCENDIOS FORESTALES.	24.50	24.50	24.50
II.- EXTRACCION	448.50	448.50	448.50
1.- ARRASTRE	215.00	215.00	215.00
2.- CARGA (1.50 m)	72.00	72.00	72.00
3.- TRANSPORTE	161.50	161.50	161.50
III.- IMPUESTOS Y CUOTAS FORESTALES	603.00	89.00	89.00
1.- FONDO COMUN Y CAP. EJIDAL	374.00	46.00	46.00
2.- SERV. TECNICOS FTALES.	229.00	50.00	50.00
TOTAL DE COSTOS	1 283.00	671.00	671.00
IV.- UTILIDAD	1 385.50	241.00	241.00

Markets for Lesser Known Tropical Species in Quintana Roo

- Softwoods-around 12,000 M3 annual production mostly in four species (*Dendropanax arboreus*, *Bursera simaruba*, *Simarouba glauca*, *Pseudobomax ellypticum*). Good markets for *Dendropanax* for tongue depressors, popsicle sticks.
- Hardwoods-around 14,000 M3 annually (*Lysiloma bahamensis*, *Metopium Browneii*, *Bucida Buceras*, *Lonchocarpus castilloi*). Strong markets for railroad ties 1974-1997. Also flooring, furniture, decorative woods, artisanry. Ligna-Quintana Roo company makes flooring from tropical hardwoods.
- Example of Siricote (*cordia dodecandra*)-higher value than mahogany for export to Japan, local artisan markets, but occurs at very low densities in forest, now requires special permit for harvesting.